TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 50
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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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One square, or less	$4 00	$5 00	$10 00
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Three squares,	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares,	10 00	15 00	25 00
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One column,	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

Don't Think the Enemy is not Working.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 26, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE,
DENTIST.
Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

J. A. POLLOCK,
SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN.
July 31, '67-tf.

R. McMURTRIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.
Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. au22,1866

AGENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.
All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
aug12,1868 HUNTINGDON, PA.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
OF
K. ALLEN LOVELL,
District Attorney of Huntingdon County,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the room lately occupied by R. M. Speer. jan.1,1867

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY
The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

MILTON S. LYTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to his care.
COLLECTIONS made with the least possible delay.
Special attention given to CONVEYANCING in all its branches, such as the preparation of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Articles of Agreement, &c.
All questions relating to
LAND TITLES IN PENNSYLVANIA
carefully considered.
He will also ascertain for land owners whether their lands are patented and obtain
PATENTS
for those who may desire them. apl'68

A. C. CLARKE, AGENT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Opposite the Franklin House, in the Diamond.
Country trade supplied. ap17'68

LEWIS RICHTER,
Boot and Shoe Maker.
I guarantee entire satisfaction in Fit, Style, Material and Workmanship, and a saving of 25 per cent. on prevailing prices. Shop one door east of Johnston & Watson's store, Huntingdon, Pa. mh11-6m

West Huntingdon Foundry.
JAMES SIMPSON
MANUFACTURER
PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES,
FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SHOES,
WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES,
Castings
For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Brickyards,
AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL.
ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Iron Porticos and Verandahs,
Balconies, Columns and Drop Ornament for wooden porticos and verandahs,
Window Lintels and Sills,
Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels,
Cellar Window Guards all sizes,
Chimney Tops and Flues,
Sash Weights, Carpet Strips,
Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates,
Vault Castings for coal and wood cellars,
Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts,
Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-beds,
Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc
Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots.
Address JAMES SIMPSON,
se23,68 Huntingdon, Pa.

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR, &c. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation.
The burrs and choppers are new and of superior quality—cannot be excelled. And we are gratified to know that our work has given entire satisfaction to our customers, to whom we tender our thanks.
We have in our employ one of the best millers in the county, and a faithful and capable engineer. Thus equipped and encouraged, we are determined to persevere in our efforts to accommodate and please the public, hoping thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage to sustain us in our enterprise for the public interest.
Market price paid for the different kinds of grain on delivery.
Flour and Chop, on hand, for sale.
JOHN K. McCAHAN & SON.
Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1867

3d of November.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1868. NO. 16.

Give One More Day to Your Country.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 29th of August, A. D. 1868, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, lisassociates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of November, 1868, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th day October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and the 93d year of American Independence.
JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 25th of April, A. D. 1868, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 16th day) of November, 1868, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and the 93d year of American Independence.
JAS. F. BATHURST, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST,
FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1868.

FIRST WEEK.

Rebecca J. Foster	vs	William G. Zollinger.
Joshua F. Cox	vs	Martin Oriady.
Wilson & Petriken	vs	William March et al.
Wood & Bacon	vs	*A. P. Wilson.*
Jacob Russell	vs	John B. Weaver.
John McCahan's exr.	vs	A. P. Wilson.
Sylomon S. Taylor	vs	The School District of Carbon township.
James Sutherland	vs	do
William Rankin	vs	do
Samuel Teeter	vs	do
Robert E. Thompson	vs	do
William H. Smiley	vs	do
Thomas Bard	vs	do

SECOND WEEK.

George Noss	vs	William Schollenberger.
Ann Eliza Long	vs	Ephraim Eyler et al.
Joseph Thornaco	vs	The School District of Carbon township.
David M. Jones	vs	do
Asel Brown	vs	do
Wash. Corbin	vs	do
Jacob McCall	vs	do
Calvin Tobias	vs	do
John W. Harkleroad	vs	do
John P. Herron	vs	David Blair.
John W. Mattern	vs	A. S. Harrison.
William Weaver	vs	Catherine Fultz et al.
Robert Love's admr.	vs	William Owens and wife.
W. A. Orbison	vs	Thomas Turley and wife.
Thomas Turley and wife	vs	McGrath & Piper.
Wilson & Petriken	vs	Simon Cohn et al.
William R. Weighley	vs	John W. Mattern.
Jacob Dorman	vs	James Entrekin et al.
John B-ll et al	vs	John Morgan et al.
C. W. Bemendorfer	vs	The bors. of Huntingdon.
Martin Gates' admr.	vs	James Morrow.
John B. Shenefelt	vs	William Wilson.
John McComb, trustee,	vs	A. H Bauman.
Jacob Longenecker	vs	Jesse E. March and wife.
Harvey Bedell	vs	Robert A. Laird.
William Smith	vs	Philip Spahn.
William B. Hicks	vs	George H. Lang.
The Presbyterian Church of Shirleysburg	vs	William Cisney.

J. R. SIMPSON, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary s Office, Oct. 14, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 9th day of NOVEMBER next, (1868,) to wit:
1. Administration account of Jeremiah Eyer and Gideon Grazier, administrators of Peter Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
2. Administration account of Abraham Weigle and Wm. H. Wallace, administrators of the estate of Samuel P. Wallace, late of Morris township, deceased.
3. Administration account of Isaac Taylor, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Curiman, late of Cass township, deceased.
4. Administration account of David Clarkson, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Estep, late of Union township, deceased.
5. Administration account of Thompson Martin and James Martin executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Martin, deceased.
6. Final account of Isaac N. Sheets and Thomas Cook, administrators of Jesse Cook, late of Carbon township, deceased.
7. Final administration account of Mrs. Jane Keith, administratrix of Adam Keith, late of Franklin township, deceased.
8. Guardianship account of George Jackson, guardian of Bella and Joseph Hahaugh, minor children of John Hahaugh, late of Jackson township, deceased.
9. Administration account of K. Allen Lovell, administrator of the estate of David McCabe, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
10. Guardianship account of Frederick Harmony, guardian of Caroline B. Withington, one of the children and heirs of John Hoover, late of Shirley township, dec'd.
11. Administration account of David Ritner, administrator of James Baker, late of Cromwell twp., dec'd.
12. Final Guardianship account of George Eby, guardian of Miles M. Hampton, one of the heirs and children of James Hampson, late of Brady township, deceased, who has now arrived at his majority.
J. E. SMUCKER, Register.
Register's Office, Hunt., Oct. 14, '68.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Wednesday the 11th of NOVEMBER, (1868,):
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George Shank, late of Warriorsmark twp, deceased, as taken by his widow Nancy Shank.
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels of D. T. Gough, late of Barree township, deceased, taken by his widow Caroline C. Couch.
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln township, deceased, taken by his widow Mary E. Keith.
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Adam Keith, late of Franklin township, deceased, taken by his widow Jane Keith.
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of E. G. Calder, late of Porter township, deceased, taken by his widow Rebecca J. Calder.
Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of George W. Porter, late of Jackson township, deceased, taken by his widow Sarah Porter.
J. E. SMUCKER, Clerk Orphans' Court.
Huntingdon, Oct. 14 1868.

IF GRIEF, AGE OR SICKNESS,
HAS
Blanched Your Locks,
If bald; if troubled with dandruff or any humors upon the scalp; if your hair falls out, or if it is dry, wiry, or intractable, buy one bottle of
DR. LEON'S
ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,
AND YOU WILL
FIND IT
PRECISELY SUITED
TO YOUR CASE.
Sold by all Druggists throughout the United States.
May 27, 1868.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,
DEALERS IN
Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware,
Boots and Shoes.
New goods constantly arriving and being sold cheap as any in Huntingdon. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
September 9, 3 m.*

☞School Books of all kinds for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts,) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the bitters, as stated, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The *Liver*, sympathizing as closely as it does with the stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases;
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigation possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.
It is a well established fact that fully one half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; they are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.
HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:
Philadelphia, March 18, 1767.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a good tonic, useful in diseases and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL.
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Charles M. Evans, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" " half dozen,	6 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50,	$1 00

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
For sale by all Dealers in Medicine
April 22, 68-1yipntrm.

One More Grand Rally for the good Old Union.

TO FATHER ABRAHAM.

We are coming, Father Abraham,
About two million more,
Right forward on the good old path
You led us in before;
The same old fire in every heart,
The same old flag above,
And the leader that you gave us
We follow still in love.

CHORUS.

We are coming, we are coming,
Just as we came before,
In the day when first you called us,
About two million more.

We gave our blood, and so did you,
In those dark days gone by,
Nor will we be to-day less true
Than those who went to die.
With you they in the cold grave sleep,
They hear no trump or drum,
Nor will we o'er their glory weep,
But still, like them, we come.
We are coming, &c.

If you could but be with us now!—
But oh, our eyes are wet
To think that we shall hear no more
The voice that calls us yet.
We think we know what you would say
If you could call us still,
And so we follow Grant to-day,
And vote for him we will.
We are coming, &c.

GENERAL GRANT.

Reminiscences and Opinions of the General, by a Graduate of West Point, late a Major General United States Volunteers, and now a Colonel and Brevet Major General in the Regular Army.

I never shall forget one night that I spent with Gen. Grant. It was in the midst of the war, the battle of Chattanooga had been fought, the siege of Knoxville had been raised, and Grant was passing on horseback through Tennessee by way of Cumberland Gap, over steep and icy roads, in mid-winter—the winter of 1863-4—to look after affairs in the East.

My quarters were scanty, and we occupied a room together. During the early part of the evening the General was engaged with his A. A. G., over some correspondence with his different field commanders. Grant wrote or dictated the more important letters, some of which were read in my hearing, and I was struck by the ease, conciseness, and clearness of his composition. Every sentence was simple and pithy; there was little repetition, no indecision, nothing to correct. Few men can equal him in putting orders or reports concerning complicated movements into intelligible English. Business over, the weary A. A. G. retired to bed, but Grant showed no signs of fatigue, and sat up with me long after the witching hour, smoking and talking over old times, and discussing the progress of the war, the characters of men, and, to a certain extent, the future movements of the several armies. I had known him casually for many years, but never till now had I enjoyed so good an opportunity to judge of his intellectual calibre. His conversation flowed on placidly, a broad, strong, full stream, from topic to topic, evincing such a keen but comprehensive judgment of men and measures, generals and generalship, statesmen and statesmanship, as few would give him credit for at that day. His perception of character, as tested in some cases of my own familiar acquaintance, was wonderful. He appeared to read men like an open book (at a glance), or by some one action, or some slight manifestation beyond the ordinary ken. Hence his "lucky" choice of generals.

The next thing that impressed me, and that which is least known of him, was the peculiar quality of his mental operations in complicated affairs, viz, a power to generalize and to select and fasten his mind upon the prominent points, to the exclusion of enveloping details. His mind having once seized the right thread of any tissue of facts, he held to it with an inflexible grasp that was not to be shaken off by any power under the sun; there that fact stood, as plain to him as a mountain peak, lifting its head above the whole range; it was as simple to him, and in the course of his conversation it seemed almost as simple to you, as the alphabet—so simple, indeed, that you were not half inclined to give the man credit for his sagacity.

Most men would have strained themselves in the process of arriving at the culminating points of their reasoning; whereas, to Grant's mind, the culminations themselves were so apparent that there was no labor. These mighty plans that he talks over in such a plain, unassuming, unconscious way, seem like the most ordinary combinations of an ordinary mind. You do not realize their greatness until afterward, and then you begin to do justice to the man that does himself so little justice in his manner of speech. His thoughts are not the least clogged with the process itself through which a problem is solved. His insight cuts like a sword through each gordian knot, and there lies the result, divested of all mystery—the very pith and marrow of the matter in hand.

This power of dealing only with the preponderating facts, and of losing sight of all the cumbersome array which commonly weighs down weaker souls, is the law of Grant's mind. Call it abstraction, generalization, concentration, or what you will, it is the highest law of intellect, such as Cæsar and Napoleon displayed in government, Newton and Laplace in science, and Goethe in art. Great truths are always clear to great minds. But Grant is a master workman rather than a thinker. He disregards abstract rules and formularies, and advances straight from a survey of the field to the right conclusion as to the work to be done. He scarcely seems to know whether he has violated principles laid down in the books, but unconsciously carries out new principles, and his deeds speak for him. In every emergency the question with Grant is, what is the best thing to be done? and that, with him, is the only thing; that he always seems to discover at the right time and in the right place. It is a gift; not the gift of inspiration, but the intuition of prodigious common sense, genius bounded by utility.

I had good opportunities afterward, in the course of the war, to observe the strong leader as he knit together the links which throttled the rebellion. Always intent on the essential objects, which he had for the most part long held in view, and which the public itself now begin to discern, never embarrassed by troublesome details, he crushed the Confederacy by taxing the supreme resources of the country, and directing the blows of his generals, stroke after stroke, to the two or three main onwhich issues, success depended. The rebellion collapsed so suddenly that the world was astonished. The idea of "luck" was dispelled, and people began to estimate the greatness of the central figure which now loomed up above the heads of all our chieftains.

It is because few persons have opportunities to see Grant in his element, at work, overmastering events, and because he makes such a commonplace show in his ordinary intercourse with people, that the elementary strength of his character is not visible to the world. Especially is he deficient in conversation with strangers on subjects which one might naturally expect would draw him out. But it is a rare thing for him to be drawn out. He does not talk for effect.—He knows nothing but utility. Most men converse well in the line of their own art—they dote on the weapons of their skill; but to Grant his own art is no art—it is all common sense; and such is his dislike of every kind of display that he would sooner pass, with the Welsh philosopher, for an idiot, in a crowd, than for the best talker in America.

Human greatness can best be measured by the magnitude of the difficulties that are overcome. In this case, other great soldiers being the judges, the difficulties were so great that Grant alone, of all the chieftains in the field, was able to overcome them. There were men of talent and genius around him, but only in Grant appeared that combination of mind and heart which was absolutely necessary to success in the late colossal struggle. I doubt whether there can be found one of his lieutenants who will not frankly admit that, in some particular quality, Grant excelled him, and such a quality was essential to success. Many of his characteristics are well known, but they can be best grouped by comparing him with his best historical likeness, namely, Wellington.

Wellington was not a genius, but the quintessence of common sense. He was cold, and inspired no enthusiasm in his troops; without personal ostentation, but with such perfect sincerity of character as forbade display or egotism; cool, cautious, daring, and indefatigable; of a mind so equally balanced that prosperity could not elate nor adversity depress him; undazzled by victory, undismayed by defeat, rugged in honesty, staunch in patriotism, concise in utterance, he was as intensely English as Grant is intensely American; he was the rock against which French enthusiasm dashed itself into froth, as Grant was the tower against which Southern chivalry tiltod itself into splinters.

Yet he was more a man of privilege than Grant. He worshipped his order and was a Tory, while Grant worships his country and believes in the common right of man. He could, like Grant, endure everything, but could not, like Grant, dare everything. In this respect Wellington resembled Sherman; he feared no danger that he *could see*, while Grant *fears no danger* whether he can see it or not. Like Grant, the Iron Duke was strong in *his clear heart. He could grasp* the greatest events; howbeit he remembered the smallest details, and thus embarrassed himself in cases where Grant would have been free. Grant seizes the mightiest events, and leaves the details to men of detail, judging and knowing his man by an intuitive sagacity equalled only by Napoleon.

No one but Wellington has been equal to Grant in simplicity, uprightness, and massiveness of character; or so free from selfishness, jealousy, vanity, passion, meanness, and irresolution. Nothing ever distorted the vision of either man; neither possessed the imaginative faculty; both were generous, but Grant is magnanimous, while neither Wellington nor Grant has been so much indebted to fortune as to the practical force of his own intellect.

In civil affairs it was to the wisdom, moderation, and patriotism of Wellington that England looked to save her from revolution, as America now looks to Grant for a similar salvation.

"The statesman, warrior—moderate, resolute,
Whole in himself, a common good, Mute,
The man of largest influence,
Yet freest from ambition's crime;
Our greatest, yet with least pretence—
Great in council and great in war,
Foremost captain of his time;
Rich in saving common sense,
And, as the greatest only are,
In his simplicity sublime!"

Rally, rally, rally Next Tuesday, 3d

Make Old "Huntingdon" good for 1200.

Will you Let the South have all it Fought for?

What the North Dreads.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

In his letter to Wade Hampton and others, accepting an invitation to address "ten thousand people" at Columbia, S. C., John Quincy Adams, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, writes:—

"The interest and, I doubt not, the convictions of the dominant party will prevent any dispassionate consideration of your case until after the election. It is declared, and, I fear, it is widely believed, that the spirits of secession stillfirethe Southern heart, and works through the Democratic party. A mass of honest men are taught and believe that the success of that party means the political re-establishment of the genius of revolt, and the elevation to power of the Southern leaders in the war.

* * * * * *

"If the Democratic party is defeated in their canvass, it is because the people fear its success would jeopardize the substantial results of the war.

* * * * * *

"These fears mingle largely in the canvass, and will exert a strong influence in the result."

Mr. Adams here hits the nail on the head exactly. The supporters of the Union dread the election of Seymour and Blair because they are irrevocably pledged by their platform backers, and mouthpieces to a renewal of the turmoil and bloodshed from which we have just escaped. They believe that the leaders of the Southern Rebellion have become the leaders of the Democratic party; that whereas in 1860 they divided the party to secure secession and revolution, they have now united it for the same purpose. They believe that "the spirit of secession still fires the Southern heart," and permeates the Democratic organization.

Neither is it possible to escape these conclusions. The whole tone, temper, and conduct of these party leaders during the past four months can admit of no other construction. When the more cautious and far-seeing endeavored to run the party into a conservative groove at the National Convention, they were ignored, while those who endeavored to occupy progressive ground were unceremoniously shoveled under. Hampton, Forrest, Vance, and others, obtained control of the Convention. They dictated the platform and candidates, and, fresh from the committee room, proceeded South to inform the unrepentant rebels that the ends for which they fought were to be secured. From that day to this the air has been filled with the mutterings of revolution. Taking their cue from Blair's Broadhead letter, Democratic orators and mouthpieces, North as well as South, have boldly proclaimed that, in the event of success, they purposed to tear Congressional laws into shreds, and disperse Congress and the Congressional "usurpations" at the South with the bayonet. The people thus clearly perceive that with Seymour and Blair as President and Vice President, another era of anarchy and discord would be forthwith inaugurated. In the outrages which are now being perpetrated all over the late Confederacy, they have a foretaste of what would follow the success of the Democratic party. And it is because of this that they are now rallying with such unanimity and determination to the support of Grant, who declares "let us have peace." We have in this dread an explanation of the fact that General Dix and all other leading Democrats who did not sympathize with the rebellion are declaring for Grant regardless of party ties. It explains why it is that the Democratic rank and file are deserting in shoals to the Republican party.

HOW THE DEBT WILL BE PAID.—In answer to that query, Judge Kelley, in a recent address, said:—"Let us look at the future, and see if we cannot discover something cheering to soothe our agitated nerves. The census reports from 1790 prove that our population doubles every 20 years. It is increasing more rapidly than ever before. Hitherto immigrants came only from Europe. But now they are pouring into the Pacific States from China, whose people number 500,000,000, or double the population of Western Europe. Ten thousand Chinese are employed in building the Pacific end of the Union Railroad of which I have spoken, and every steamer that arrives brings from 800 to 1000 of these industrious people. But to return: our population doubles in twenty years, and if not another dollar of debt be paid till then, the share of each American citizen in 1888 will be $25, and his share of the interest involve a tax of a dollar and a half per year, or less than three cents a week. But what will the wealth of the country then be? If we may judge from its progress since 1850, it will have attained the almost inconceivable sum of $800,000,000,000. It would therefore be unwise to tax the present generation to extinguish the debt. The Democrats have clamored for the payment of the debt by the generation that contracted it. Such was the theory of Andrew Johnson and Secretary McCulloch. But the Republican party in Congress, beholding our marvelous progress in population and the rapidly increasing wealth of the country, felt that the generation that had been harassed by the war should not be oppressed by the burden of extinguishing a debt incurred by its successful prosecution, as it had been waged for prosperity. They therefore

A Victory Now for Grant will give us Peace.

sought to so apportion the taxes as to merely provide each year for the current expenses and the payment of the interest. But they have been unable to reduce them safely with sufficient rapidity to accomplish this, and the debt has gone on paying itself. And while our policy has been to relieve industry and capital of all unnecessary burdens until the country should be restored to its normal condition, and the Southern States be in the full enjoyment of their productive power, we have paid more than $250,000,000 of the principal of the public debt, and have paid in back pay and bounties and pensions to our soldiers, and their widows and orphans, nearly $700,000,000 more. During the height of the war everything was taxed; during the three years since the war, taxes have been removed from more than ten thousand distinct articles. On no one of the questions now at issue may the policies of the two parties be contrasted with greater advantage to the Republican party than upon this question of taxation."

The Duty of Democrats.

The Pittsburg *Post*, the organ of the Allegheny Democracy, in June last, spoke as follows of Gen. Grant. Democrats would do well to read the article with care now, and act up to its teachings:

THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN A CERTAIN EVENT.

"Suppose that * * * General Grant *should be nominated for the* Presidency by the Republican party, what course ought the Democratic party to pursue? *Ought we to nominate a man in opposition to General Grant? Ought we to charge him with being an enemy to his country, or in favor of unjust measures, merely because he may have received said nomination?* * * *

We are inclined to believe that more depends upon General Grant now, than upon any other individual in the United States. *We believe him to be far superior to the majority of the far-sighted politicians, who have been ruling the nation,* without bringing peace or economy to our legislation. He is known to all the people as A STRAIGHT-FORWARD MAN, and so far as can be judged *a man well disposed to deal fairly with the people of all sections of the Union.* Certainly if such a man were nominated by the Democratic party, *we would advocate his election* in the hope that his election would conduce to the public welfare. The question is, then, if he is nominated by the Republican party, *whether we shall as a party oppose his election?*

* * * * * *

In the first place, if the people generally believe General Grant to be the man we think he is, *no individual in the United States could command a corporal's guard against him—ON ANY PLEA WHATEVER.* In the second place, it would be unjust and very injurious action for our Democratic leaders to attempt to place the Democratic party in a false position before the world, representing them *as enemies of opponents of General Grant.*

* * * * * *

What better thing can we do in case of General Grant's nomination by the Republican party than to VOTE FOR HIM FOR THE PRESIDENCY? *Our aim should be to strengthen his hands;* to render him as much as possible independent of party, and to ELECT HIM AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE. *If unanimously, so much the better.*

WE SOLEMNLY BELIEVE THAT IF THE PEOPLE GENERALLY OF THE UNITED STATES CAN COME TOGETHER WITH REAL UNANIMITY ON GENERAL GRANT, IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENCY, IT WILL BE THE HAPPIEST THING FOR OUR COUNTRY THAT COULD POSSIBLY OCCUR. The future good effects of this course are almost incalculable. We earnestly urge our Democratic friends everywhere to consider this subject carefully."

The Party of Blunders.

Did ever the world witness such blundering as the Democratic party has been guilty of during the past eight years, to say nothing of James Buchanan's administration.

It blundered at the South in declaring war against the Government—a blunder that cost them two hundred thousand lives and ten thousand millions of devastation and depression in business.

It blundered in the North in sympathizing with the rebel section of the party—a blunder that cost the North three hundred thousand lives and four thousand millions of taxation and debt.

It blundered at Chicago in declaring the war a failure when the Confederacy was then but a shell.

Seymour blundered in stepping upon the New York platform after his June speech, declaring that the debt must be paid in coin, and showing that much of it was held by the working class.

Blair blundered in his letter to Broadhead, declaring another revolution and civil war.

The New York Convention blundered in making Vallandingham, Hampton, Forrest, &c., the master spirits of the occasion, and taking from them the doctrines of the campaign.

Pendleton blundered in his greenback inflation for the payment of the debt and the robbery of the public creditor.

Peace and Union

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

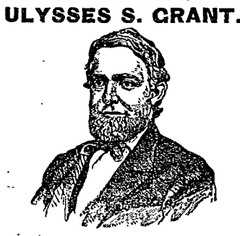
The "Globe" has the largest number of papers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

OUR CANDIDATES:

"WE WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Give One Day More

To Defeat Rebel Rule.

☞ The sure way to peace, elect Grant and Colfax and keep traitors to your country on a back seat.

☞ Make no mistake, vote for the man who saved your country from rebel rule and ruin.

☞ Elect the man who can command peace and give prosperity to our whole country.

☞ We will have peace under Grant and Colfax, but under Seymour and Blair we will have revolution and bloodshed.

☞ Grant or Seymour—loyal men or rebels—which shall it be that will rule our country? Let your ballot be for Grant and Union men everywhere.

☞ Chief Justice Chase thinks the majority of the progressive Democracy which wanted him as candidate will rally to the support of Grant.

☞ Soldiers, will you vote the same ticket as Hampton, Forrest, and all the rest of the rebels? They will vote for Seymour and Blair, and will you follow their lead?

☞ Union men, don't think the victory won until you have fought the battle on the 3d of November. The rebels have had a Gettysburg, but let us give them an Appomattox.

☞ The election of Grant will secure peace everywhere. The Rebels know him and they fear him. He will be positive and Rebels will quickly take the hint.

☞ Coffee-Pot Wallace addresses his followers thus: "You have fought a good fight." After the next election he can add, "and you have finished your course."

☞ The Rebels at Suffolk, Va., received a dispatch on the night of the election in this State, giving them bogus returns of large Democratic gains. They immediately run up the *rebel* flag.

☞ Work, Work, Work, from this time on to the 3d of November for the election of Grant and Colfax. You have the rebels opposed to you, who are working hard to elect Seymour and Blair.

☞ The struggle on the 3d of Nov. is to determine whether this government shall or shall not pass into the control of unrepentant rebels. If you want rebels to take a back seat vote for Grant's electors.

Send us the Returns.

We hope our friends in the several townships of the county will send us the returns early on next Wednesday morning, so that we can give all our readers the election news.

☞ You must fight the battle over again—the contest is the same as it was in 1864—Rebels or Union men will rule—make your choice. Grant, our great leader, saved us once—he can protect us all the time if we give him the power.

☞ Wade Hampton, Semmes, Forrest, and all the most cruel Rebel leaders, are actively working for the election of Seymour and Blair. How is it possible for any Union man to work with them. *Grant should receive the* vote of every man opposed to the late rebellion.

Grant men, UP AND AT THEM! Don't allow the opposition to take a single man from you in any one of your districts in the county. Watch them closely. Take their men if you can, but be sure that you do not lose any. The "Democracy" will work more desperately than ever to defeat you. Watch them and swamp them.

ONLY ONE WEEK.

Union men of Huntingdon county, are you working to defeat the Rebel candidates Seymour and Blair—men who have been placed in nomination for the highest offices in our Government. *Remember* that it was Rebel influence that put them in nomination, and remember that should they be elected they will not dare to hesitate to carry out the wishes of the men who gave them such prominence. *Remember* that the success of Seymour and Blair will give the Rebels control of Washington—will give them control of all the patronage of the Government. All our brave boys fought for will then be lost. *Up then and* WORK *—work for your country*, work with the ballot as earnestly as our Boys in Blue worked with the sword and the musket to defeat rebels in the field. You have the same enemy to oppose you opposed in '64. You have as your leader the man who led our army to victory. Up then and never tire until your last vote is polled for Grant and Colfax. See that every vote is out. VOTE EARLY, and remain at the polls and see that every Grant and Colfax man votes and votes the right ticket. Be sure that your tickets are right. The opposition will not hesitate to cheat you if they can.

Elect Grant and Colfax and Have PEACE.

A word to Union Democrats

Union Democrats you have always felt right toward your country. When Rebels took up arms to destroy your Government, you either left your homes to face the enemy, or cheered and encouraged those who did go. When our Boys in Blue gained a victory, you rejoiced. When the rebels and their sympathizers were defeated, you shouted with joy. The fight is the same now as then, only it is with the ballot. Which side are you on—with the Rebels and their sympathizers, or with the Union men with Grant again as their leader. If you vote for Seymour and Blair you not only give the Rebel butchers aid and comfort, but you give your influence and political ballot to place them in power over you and the Union men of the whole country. Vote for Seymour and Blair and you vote against the great leader who led our armies to victory and saved our country from Rebel rule. Union Democrats, be not blinded by the cry of "Democratic party"—the Democracy that would place in power your most bitter enemies—the enemies of our country—is not the Democracy of your fathers—is not the Democracy of the Jackson Democratic party. Vote for Grant and Colfax and you will be where you were during the war, with Union men, fighting traitors, rebels, and their sympathizers.

Elect Seymour and Blair and You will have REVOLUTION & BLOODSHED.

The Bullet Once, Now the Ballot.

Remember, voters, you are preparing for a battle with ballots on the 3d of November. There are two armies in the field—one is the Union army and the other is the rebel army. The battle is to be fought on Northern as well as Southern soil. The pardoned rebels in the South who have the exercise of the ballot intend to vote for Seymour and Blair, because in their election they expect to obtain all they fought for with the bullet. The great Union army, once more under the lead of General Grant, *must prepare to* meet them, and as the rebels were overpowered by the bullet, so now they must be overpowered by the ballot, if we want peace restored and the Union perpetuated.

Is there any Union man, knowing that the rebel army is again in the field, who is afraid to meet them? And are you willing now to give over everything you fought to maintain, by voting to place in power Seymour and Blair, who are ready to admit to a share of the Government such rebels as Jeff Davis, Wade Hampton, Forrest, Preston and others? If you are not willing to surrender, then buckle on your armor, and aim all your ballots against the enemies of your country.

Taxes, TAXES, TAXES!—High now, but what may we expect them to be should Seymour and Blair be elected. Remember, voters, that if Seymour and Blair should be elected, revolution would follow—follow just as certain as that the Rebels will try to elect Seymour and Blair on the 3d of November next. What then? Every able-bodied man will have to shoulder his gun again and leave his home to fight rebels—to fight the battle over again. What then? More taxes to feed and cloth the men—more taxes to fill the pockets of speculators—more taxes to crush traitors and rebels. Honest independent voters of Huntingdon county go to the polls on the 3d day of November and help to elect Grant and Colfax and our country will have peace, and our people will be happy and prosperous. Work and vote to save what you have.

☞ The Rebels say fight—with Seymour and Blair elected, Rebel rule or fight we would have.

Rally 'round the Flag, boys,
Rally once again!
Vote for GRANT and COLFAX,
And—we'll have a *bully* time.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.

Grant and Colfax voters, examine your tickets before voting and see that every name is correct with the following:

ELECTORS.

G. Morrison Coates,
Thomas M. Marshall,
William H. Barnes,
William J. Pollock,
Richard Wildey,
George W. Hill,
Watson P. Magill,
John H. Bringhurst,
Frank C. Hooton,
Isaac Eckert,
Maris Hoopes,
David M. Rank,
William Davis,
Winthrop W. Ketcham,
Samuel Knorr,
Benjamin F. Wagonseller,
Charles H. Mullen,
George W. Elder,
John Stewart,
Jacob Grafius,
James Sill,
Henry C. Johnson,
John K Ewing,
William Frew,
Alexander W. Crawford,
James S. Rutan.

The Last Grand Struggle,

Elect Grant and Colfax and Save Your Country from Rebel Rule.

NULLIFICATION.—The Democracy are as clearly committed to nullification in the support of Seymour, as were the Democracy years ago, in the support of John C. Calhoun. At the Convention which nominated Seymour, the Democracy passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, THAT WE REGARD THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS (so-called) OF CONGRESS AS USURPATIONS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL, REVOLUTIONARY AND VOID"

The convention which passed the above infamous resolve did not contain a single loyal man as a delegate from any of the lately revolted States, the representatives of which were all ex-rebels of distinction, who continued to boast of their devotion to the lost cause, and their hate of the Yankee idea of government. Wade Hampton, the man who led the bloodiest charge made by rebel cavalry against Union troops, and who urged, on more than one occasion, the raising of the black flag, was a delegate from South Carolina, and voted for the nomination of Seymour. Here is Hampton's own construction of the meaning of this resolution, delivered at a mass meeting of the rebel Democracy before he left New York:

"*We can have no relief until the Democratic party will come out and pledge itself that the white people of the South shall vote. I want all to register an oath that when they do vote, their votes shall be counted*, AND IF THERE IS A MAJORITY OF WHITE VOTES, THAT YOU WILL PLACE SEYMOUR AND BLAIR IN THE WHITE HOUSE IN SPITE OF ALL THE BAYONETS THAT SHALL BE BROUGHT AGAINST THEM."

After pondering such language, the man who votes for Horatio Seymour for President, is ready to vote for Jeff Davis or Robert E. Lee for any office in the gift of the people of the United States.—*State Guard.*

TAX-PAYERS,

If you want Heavier Taxes

VOTE FOR

Seymour and Blair and More Trouble

☞ The Democracy are divided. Since the late elections many of the most prominent leaders want new candidates. The Rebs refuse to surrender; they say they will fight it out with Seymour and Blair and nobody else. If the election was not so near at hand we have no doubt that Seymour and Blair would be thrown overboard by the Northern Democracy and new candidates be nominated. The difficulty in the Democratic party will drive thousands of good men to the support of Grant and Colfax.

Grant Men, Deceive Them.

The Seymour men expect to have an advantage over us in the next contest because of our elation over our success at the late election. They say our over-sanguine confidence will slacken our exertions. We hope our friends in every district will deceive them by polling a heavier vote than was polled for the State ticket.

The Late Elections.

Pennsylvania 9,775. Ohio 16,965. Indiana 1500. Nebraska 2400. West Virginia 3000—all Republican. Our Legislature will stand, 3 majority in the Senate, and 24 majority in the House.

Everything looks lovely for a grand victory in November, but don't neglect to work and vote on that account.

GRANT MEN READ.

The enemy are at work to defeat You.

Grant men read the following article which we copy from the Harrisburgh *Patriot*, the State organ of the Seymour and Blair party. It will show you how easily you may be *defeated* if you fail to have out your full vote, and fail to vote every man for Grant.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

ONE IN EVERY HUNDRED.—The Radical State Ticket has been elected by a majority less than ten thousand, in a total vote of six hundred and fifty thousand. It will require a change of *less than one vote in every hundred*, to give the Democratic electors a majority of the ballots to be cast in Pennsylvania on the 3d of November. Take one vote in every hundred from the Radical side and place it in the Democratic column, and you have a change in favor of the latter of 13,000 votes, which will overcome the present Radical majority by upwards of 3,000.—Now, let the Democrats of every election district in the State, determine to change at least *one vote in every hundred*, and Pennsylvania will be triumphantly carried for Seymour and Blair."

The *Patriot* further remarks:

"There is no despondency in our ranks—on the contrary there seems to be a universal determination on the part of the Democracy here, there, and everywhere, to fight the Presidential battle with renewed strength—to bring the whole power of the party into the struggle, and by force of principle and numbers, elect Horatio Seymour and Gen. Blair."

Give One Day More

to Save Your Country From Rebel rule

☞ Seymour is now trying to save himself. He has taken to speech making. He has made speeches in New York—made one at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday—will make others before Tuesday next: "Taxation and debt" is his hobby—but he forgets to tell his hearers that *his* friends made "taxation and debt" necessary to save the country from being destroyed by his rebel friends. He may be able to rally his "friends," but they will not be numerous enough to frighten the Grant army of loyal men.

Our Majority in the State.

Hartranft over Boyle, 9,677; Campbell over Eat, 9,179—leaving our strict party majority about 9,500. This majority can easily be overcome by the "Democrats" if Union Republicans in every election district in the State fail to poll their *full vote* for Grant and Colfax on Tuesday next. Union Republicans of Huntingdon county, don't leave it to be said after the election that you failed to do your whole duty.

"NOW'S THE TIME TO DRIVE THEM."—Grant.

Grant men of the county, you nobly met the enemy at the late election, and defeated them handsomely — and "*now's the time to drive them.*" Give them another fight of the same kind on the 3d, (only a little more so, if possible,) and you'll all rejoice the more the day after. Make "Old Huntingdon" the banner county.

☞ Gen. Grant was burnt in effigy at Cynthiana, Ky, on the night of the 16th inst., by the "Democracy." They first hung the effigy to a tree in front of the Court House, and then built an immense bonfire and Grant was burnt in effigy, the crowd shouting for Seymour and Blair, and cursing Grant. The La Crosse *Democrat* "Democracy" in this State, will soon be educated up to the standard of the Kentucky Democracy.

SOLDIERS,

Vote as you Shot

☞ The *National Intelligencer*, the recognized organ of President Johnson in Washington City, has been read out of the Democratic party there because it strenuously urges the *nomination of* new men in place of Seymour and Blair. The course of the *Intelligencer* is the heaviest blow the Democracy have yet received. It is possible that it may come square over for Grant and Colfax before the election.

☞ The election of Grant our only hope of peace. The Rebels in the South have taken courage since they were successful in naming the candidates for the Democratic party. Already the murder of Union men in most of the Rebel States is an every day occurrence. How will it be with Union men in the South if the Rebels should succeed in electing Seymour and Blair?

☞ The Philadelphia *Mercury*, a prominent "Democratic" paper, says the people must believe that would be Vice President Frank Blair is either a "traitor or a madman." Such is the material the "Democracy" offer for the *highest* office in the gift of the people. Well, we think Frank will be mad before he is *elected* to the second office.

☞ It is not alone the Republican party that would be benefited by the defeat of Seymour and Blair—the whole people, Democrats and Republicans would enjoy the blessings of peace which would be permanently secured by the election of Grant and Colfax.

The War Democrats Moving solid for Grant.

An immense meeting of War Democrats was held in New York on Wednesday evening last. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in our judgment as war Democrats here assembled, the true interests of the country demand of every citizen at the coming election an earnest inquiry as to whether the happiness and prosperity of the people of all classes will not be materially promoted by regarding the instincts of patriotic feeling, instead of obeying the demands of mere party leaders, who seek their individual interests instead of the common welfare of all.

Resolved, That in view of the deliberate declarations of one of the chief nominees of the Democratic National Convention, promising us discord if not revolution in the future, instead of harmony and peace, we should not as citizens be unmindful of the dangerous consequences which must come from placing our Government under the control of men thus reckless and revolutionary.

And when in addition we are presented a platform whose principal feature is the repudiation of a national debt incurred while our country was distracted by a rebellion, and to the payment of which we have deliberately pledged our honor as a nation, we feel it to be our solemn duty to protest and declare that we will have neither part nor lot in a political party controlled by such men and maintained for the accomplishment of such revolutionary and dishonest purposes.

Resolved, That the time-honored policy which guided the Democratic party in other and better days steadily and effectually inculcated principles of duty and justice, devotion to the Union, an unfaltering determination to uphold the Constitution and maintain the national faith and honor. We desire to preserve and perpetuate these principles, and therefore we insist—First, That the plighted faith of the nation shall not be violated nor its name and credit disgraced. Second, That while we would treat the States lately in rebellion with lenient justice we will never consent to surrender the government into the hands of unrepentent rebels who have so recently sought to destroy it. Third. That we are unalterably opposed to the repudiating doctrines of the New York platform, and spurn with indignation the revolutionary threats uttered by one of its candidates. And, finally, confidently believing that the peace, safety and prosperity of the whole country will be insured and the national honor preserved unsullied by the elevation of General Ulysses S. Grant to the office of President, we do hereby pledge our earnest, united and hearty exertions to secure his election.

ONE VOTE, ONE VOTE, ONE VOTE, ONE VOTE,

Grant men, Remember, that it takes a change of but ONE vote of every hundred cast in the State at the late election for the Union Republican ticket, to give the State to Seymour and Blair on the 3d of November. Be vigilant—poll every vote in every district for the man who saved our country from being destroyed by Rebels.

☞ The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a paper favoring the success of the so-called Democratic party gives the following as its opinion:

"It is admitted on all sides that the fate of Seymour and Blair is sealed, and that they are but as dead wood in the pathway of a host of people who desire to go forward. *They must go out of the way*, or the party that has put them up will go back to the grave from whence they were exhumed."

General McClellan on Grant.

"Separated as I am from the distinguished soldier who has been chosen as the leader of our opponents, I know that you will agree with me in the highest respect for the services he has rendered our country."—GEN GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

BOYS IN BLUE,

Remember, that in voting for Grant you vote for your great leader who stood by your country in her hour of need—and in voting for Seymour you vote to elevate to power men who fought again the Government you sacrificed much to maintain.

MIXED TICKETS.

Grant men see that you are not deceived with mixed tickets on the 3d as some of you were at the late election. Get your tickets from true men who will take the time and trouble to see that they are right—not spurious.

☞ The task of defeating treason and rebellion was committed to the hands of loyal men—loyal men crushed treason and rebellion and they must now occupy the front seats, to prevent treason from becoming respectable. Grant and Colfax leads the column.

☞ The President and Secretary of the Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors organization in Washington City, have resigned their positions and came out for Grant and Colfax. Everywhere there are changes of the same kind to the support of the great leader who lead the Boys in Blue to victory.

☞ Old Huntingdon gave 975 majority for the Union Republican State ticket at the late election. She *can* do better for Grant and Colfax on *Tuesday next*. Every man to work—work early—work late—*work all the time.*—Give one more full day to your country, and our majority will be 1200.

☞ The Johnny Rebs will do their best on the third of November. It will be their last fight to get control of our Government. If all Union men are true to themselves they will vote solid for Grant and Colfax. In Union there is strength.

☞ "Treason must be made odious," and those who took up the sword, the musket and the torch, to murder and destroy must repent before they can be trusted as our law-makers.

☞ All opposed to Rebel rule, once more to the charge and elect the man who crushed the rebellion.

The New Rebellion Commenced.

Special Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—An eye-witness who was present at the recent horrible outrage in Franklin states that on the night of the 17th inst., Judge Chase, formerly of the Ohio Legislature, and Colonel Pope, Sheriff, late commander of the thirty-third Illinois Volunteers, were sitting, at half past 8 o'clock p. m., on the rear balcony of their hotel, when a band of men rushed upon them and shot Col. Pope almost to pieces

In the struggle Judge Chase escaped to the street, but was finally shot and stabbed. The citizens refused coffins to be made for them, and treated their remains with barbarous indignities. A company of Seymour Knights were drawn up in line near the hotel when this occurred. Col. Pope's remains were forwarded to Illinois to-day, with his wife, who has become a raving maniac.

Information has been received of the assassination of Robert Gray, justice of the peace of Caddo parish, on the 14th inst, and Bernard Saulet, sheriff of Iberville, whilst in bed with his wife, on the night of the 19th instant. As I have before stated, between now and the Presidential election there will be a wholesale slaughter of Union men.

New Orleans, October 24th.—A row occurred to-night about ten o'clock, between the white and negro clubs.—The white clubs passed down St. Charles street, immediately in the rear of a colored club, and so continued until they reached Canal street. Shots were heard, and both clubs rapidly left the grounds, and none are now to be seen. Three negroes were killed. Canal street, in the neighborhood of the melee, is strewn with the debris of torches and oil lamps. A large and excited crowd is gathering in Canal street. The locality is the same as that where the former disturbance occurred. Nothing can be learned as to the origin of the disturbance, owing to the excited state of the people. One white man is reported killed, and a white boy shot in the hand.

New York, October 24.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: Outrages and murders are increasing throughout the State Last night a mob of disguised men broke into jail at Carrollton and killed two negro prisoners. The *Evening Picayune* says no one can blame them. At a large fire in Gretna last night, a disturbance occurred, and three blacks were killed and several wounded. The rest fled to Algiers and the swamps. This morning quite a large number of white men crossed from here. General Rosseau stopped the ferry boats and sent a company of infantry to aid the one hundred policemen who were there preserving the peace. The *Evening Times* says: The long impending conflict seems fairly commenced. General Rosseau has requested two additional regiments. At nine o'clock an armed mob of four hundred men ordered the Metropolitan police to leave Gretna.

Washington, October 24.—Information has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau, through unofficial sources, that William C. Kirkham, agent for the Bureau for Northeastern Texas, was murdered at Boston, Texas, on the 7th.

St. Louis, October 24.—The *Democrat* has a special from Little Rock, Arkansas, as follows: Hon. James Hinds, member of Congress from the Second District, was assassinated to day while traveling through Monroe. Hon. James R. Brooks, who was with Mr. Hinds, was wounded, but it is supposed not fatally. James Coolsey, an outspoken Republican, was murdered in the same county, near Clarendon, a few days since.

From the Washington Chronicle of Friday.

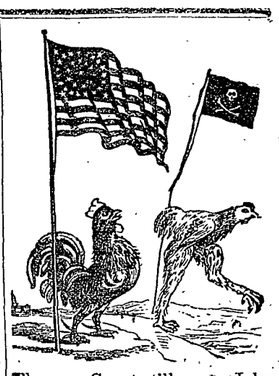
It has been the determination of the rebels of South Carolina to exterminate all white Union men residing in the State. More especially is their hatred extended toward the leaders of the Republican party, and within the past fifteen days *twenty-five* murders of Union men have been committed in Abbeville county alone, two of whom were members of the Legislature. Colored men have been taken from their beds at night, their shirts drawn over their heads, and then brutally beaten.

Armed bodies of the Ku-Klux patrol the county, and with murderous aim shoot down the husband and father as he sits at the table with his family.—The civil authorities in nearly every case will not seek out the murderers. In counties where the sheriff is disposed to act he is powerless—can get no assistance. The Ku-Klux have sworn to kill every Union member of the Legislature ere the day for assembling, desiring a new election to be held, and by the intimidation of the colored men at the polls secure the State government to themselves, and carry on bloody warfare. In the event of the election of Seymour and Blair, one of the most prominent Democratic politicians stated that it was the intention of the Southern "white men" to call a convention composed of the same, upset the present State governments and make them to suit the principles for which they fought through a long and bloody war.

Over 15,000 stand of arms have been imported into the State (from New York city mostly) within the past few weeks, which are of the most improved pattern, (the repeater firing seventeen times;) and large quantities of ammunition accompanying Daily and nightly drills are had, and all of the officers who have served in the rebel army from that State participate, including Wade Hampton, who is the recognized leader. Blair's letter is bearing fruit, and Perry, Hampton, Gibbs, Thomas and others countenance all the outrages and murders that are being perpetrated, and Governor Scott finds himself powerless to interfere.

☞ The Rebels and the sympathizers with the rebellion are all on one side—for Seymour and Blair. All Union men should be on the other side—for Grant and Colfax—but they are not; many Democrats, Union men at heart, will go it blind for their party and vote for Rebels to rule.

☞ Union men, remember that the fight has just begun, and the great battle of the campaign is to be fought on the 3d of November. *The rebels will* vote for Seymour and Blair. Will you vote with them?



The way Grant will move Johnny Reb on the 3d November.

Grant Men,

the Seymourites say you will not

Turn Out

on Tuesday next

as strong

as you did at the

late election,

and

by polling their

full vote

they will

REDUCE

your majority in the county.

Grant Men,

Poll

Your full Vote

and

Disappoint the KUKLUXERS

by

Increasing

Your Vote.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jeremiah Gardner dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jeremiah Gardner, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JACOB ANSPACH, Administrator.

oct28-6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will expose to Public Sale at his residence, in the village of Smithfield, Walker township, about half a mile west of Huntingdon, at 10 o'clock,

On Friday, November 13th, 1868,

the following personal property to wit:

One fine cow, one ton of hay, two fat hogs, one large cook stove, one parlor cook, one corner cupboard, one bureau mahogany front, two cottage bedsteads, one small bedstead, one large rocking chair, one set of chairs, one dressing and table, thirty-two yards of carpet, About lot of canned tomatoes, and lot of catsup in bottles, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ There will be given six months credit on sums over five dollars, three and six months credit with good security.

oct28-td ROBERT CLABAUGH.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,

OPTICIAN,

From PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and and vicinity that he has opened a Room at the Franklin House, where he offers for sale SPECTACLES of every variety, size and quality.

A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of Perifocal and Parabola ground flint Glasses of his own manufacture. He would particularly call the attention of the public to his Spectacles for NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS, and for persons who have been operated upon for the Cataract of the Eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint and agate glasses. Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in a high degree in his Glasses.

Highly important. Very best Brazillian Pebble and Rock Crystal, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass.

Also, Microscopes, Spy Glasses of every size and quality. Telescopes, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, with different powers, *together with every variety of articles in* the Optical line not mentioned.

☞ Optical and other Instruments and Glasses carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial. He will remain in this place during November Court, and those in want of the above articles will please give him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

The very best Eye Water and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. oct28tc.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the members of the "Standing Stone Lodge, No. 85, I. O. of G. T., have by petition made application to the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon County, for a Charter of Incorporation, and the said Charter of Incorporation will be decreed at the next November Term, of said Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. R. SIMPSON, Prothonotary.

Oct. 21, '68-3w.

BEANS! BEANS!! BEANS!!!

Having obtained a new variety of

WHITE SOW BEANS,

will dispose of them (put up in sacks) at the following rates:

1 pound, (sufficient to raise 1 bushel) Postage pre paid, 50 cents; 2 pounds 75 cents; 3 pounds $1,00; 8 pounds (1 gal.) $2,00; 16 pounds, delivered to Express office, $3,50; ½ bushel $6,50; 1 bushel $12,00.

☞ Plant 1st of June, drills 20 inches apart, average from 6 to 8 grains per foot. Will ripen in about 60 to 75 days.

The cash invariably to accompany the order. Name and Post Office address, legibly written. Send soon, as my stock is limited.

Address, JOHN B. SHENEFELT

Oct 21, '68-3m Orbisonia, Huntingdon County, Pa.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

H. ROBLEY

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed to Hill Street, Huntingdon Pa., one door east of the Post Office where he is prepared to do all kinds work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
OVERCOATINGS, &c.,

and he invites a call from the public, promising to make goods to order in a workmanlike manner.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor.

Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1868.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, 1868.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞Next week we will commence to make the GLOBE a family paper—"somersault"—to please the women folks, the young folks, the men folks generally, and the rest of mankind—We will continue to give all important political news, and stand by Grant as long as he continues to lead the loyal people. The Union Republican party will find the GLOBE reliable—experience teaches wisdom. We are "in" and "fixed."

☞All our merchants who advertize in the GLOBE have received their new fall and winter goods. Give them a call and get good goods at a bargain.

The palm of superiority is awarded to Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle,*) and a grateful public appreciates the very low price, one dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

School and all other Kinds of Books.

School books, School stationery, and all kinds of books, Wall Paper, etc., etc., can be bought at LEWIS' Book Store for less money than at any other store in the county. tf.

☞After the election, a Union man who can't say he voted for Grant, if married, should be kicked out of bed by his wife, and if single, should receive the "mitten" from every Union girl in the country.

☞A splendid line of ladies' and gents' winter gloves at MCNEIL'S Temple of Fashion. Also, Machine and hand-made Hoods and Roman Scarfs. Call and see them. All goods will be shown cheerfully, without charge.

☞Glazier & Bro. are this week opening a large and well assorted stock of Winter goods which they will sell very low as they purchased since the late decline. Read their price list and new advertisement. 21-3t

Notice. Five Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Penn district want to employ five competent teachers. Salary from $25 to $35 per month. School to open on first Monday in November. Apply to

J. H. WINTRODE, Sec'y.
James Creek P. O.

Oct. 21—2t

Will Keep Constantly on Hand,

Next door to Lewis' Book Store.
A choice assortment of Groceries,
A choice assortment of Confections,
The best Family Flour,
Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef,
Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Toys and Perfumery, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention

MASSEY & CO.

Congressional District.

[OFFICIAL.]

	Morrell,	Linton.
Cambria,	2917	3512
Mifflin,	1848	1835
Blair,	3851	3174
Huntingdon,	3484	2485
	12100	11006
	11006	
	1094	

Representative District.

[OFFICIAL.]

	Brown.	Martin.	Taylor.	Miller.
Huntingdon,	3472	3368	2434	2609
Mifflin,	1828	1789	1872	1844
Juniata,	1472	1452	1850	1881
Total,	6772	6609	6156	6334

Brown over Miller 438—over Taylor 616.
Martin over Miller 275—over Taylor 453.

Proceedings of Borough Council, No. 8

Stated Meeting, October 2nd, 1868. The Council met; there not being a quorum present, on motion adjourned until 7 o'clock, p. m., on Monday the 5th instant.

No. 9. Adjourned Meeting, October 5th, 1868. The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present: Chief Burgess, Mr. Glazier; Asst. Burgesses, Messrs. Miller and Elliott; Council, Messrs. Black, Carmon, Cunningham, Helfright, Jackson and Port.

The minutes of the last stated meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Jackson from the special committee appointed to secure a settlement with the collectors of tax, made verbal report, and asked further time, which, on motion, was granted.

Mr. Miller, from the special committee appointed to confer with Mr. Zachariah Yenter, in relation to the purchase of a part of a lot No. 97, for the use of the borough, made report that Mr. Yenter would sell 23 feet front on Washington street by 50 feet deep, for $900.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the committee was authorized to purchase the ground at a price not exceeding the sum named.

The special committee on Cemetery board walk made report that a majority of the committee had failed to meet, and asked further time, which on motion was granted.

On motion of Mr. Black it was

Resolved, That the committee on streets be and are hereby authorized to contract with Hon. George Taylor, to furnish stone to cover the road bed of Washington street, from Mr. Fisher's crossing to the angle of said street, opposite the lot No. 9, on the plan of West Huntingdon, now owned by John Foster.

A communication from Messrs. Potter & Johnston, agreeing to furnish stone for street crossings in West Huntingdon, at the rate of $8·75 per crossing of 24 feet in length and 4 feet in breadth, was read and on motion the committee on streets were authorized to contract with said parties at the rates named in their communication, for stone sufficient to lay such crossings as they may deem necessary.

The check roll of the Street Commissioner for the month of September, amounting to $40·25 was read, and on motion orders were granted for the same.

Mr. Black offered the following preamble and resolution which were read, considered and adopted:

Whereas, The amount of tax now authorized by law to be raised for borough purposes, to wit: One-half cent on the dollar on the valuation assessed for county purposes is not sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of the borough, therefore

Resolved, That the Burgesses be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make application to the Legislature, at its next session, for authority to levy a tax not exceeding one cent on the dollar.

A bill of the Huntingdon Gas Company for $12·60 for gas consumed in the month of September, was read and an order granted for the same.

On motion adjourned.

Be Active, Vigilant.

"Important Advice to Voters!"

"On the third day of November the voters of Huntingdon county will be called upon to discharge a sacred duty they owe to themselves. There are two parties in the contest, both rallying around the Flag of their Country. One of these parties is doomed to defeat, and with that defeat there will be a great depression of spirits, superinducing a loss of appetite and an entire derangement of the digestive organs, or animal functions. The unfortunate in the contest, aforesaid, will find a wholesale panacea in Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic that will speedily restore the tone of their stomachs and enable them to resume business. These preparations are for sale by Druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere." 1t

A Large Opening.

Col. E. C. Summers will open a new Oyster Saloon in the building adjoining the Franklin House, on Thursday evening next. The largest sized shell oysters, etc, will be on hand.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R Lewis McCune, Mr. F. B. JOHNSON, to Miss TILLIE HAMILTON, all of Shavers Creek.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. D. W. Hunter, Mr. E. C. HOUCK of Cairo, Ill, to Miss MAGGIE GREENE of Scottsville, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DIED,

At Odin, Marion Co., Illinois, Oct. 13th, ELNER ASKIN, son of John J. and Rebecca C. Myers, aged 2 years 1 month and 21 days.

At his residence, in Barree township, Huntingdon County, Oct, 26th, JAMES CHANEY, aged 88 years, 2 months and 26 days. He was the oldest citizen in Barree township, and respected by all who knew him. G. M.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1868.

The Flour market continues quiet, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers.

Superfine Flour at $5,@7,25; extra at $5,50 @ 9 fancy Western extra family $9,00@9,75; Pennsylvania do do $9,50 and fancy brands $12,00@13,50 according to quality Rye flour $5,25@5,50.

There is very little Prime Wheat offering, and this description is in steady request at full prices, but inferior grades are neglected. Sales of 1000 bushels new red at $2,00@2,10, and 1600 bushels amber at $2,20. Rye is unchanged. Sales of 400 bushels new Western at $1,05. Corn is scarce and advancing, yellow at $1,28 Western, mixed at $1,26@1,27. Oats are in good request at an advance. Sales of 6000 bushels new Pennsylvania at 74@75 cents. Nothing doing in Barley and Malt $2,00.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24.—Flour.—The market is decreased. We quote sales of spring wheat Flour at $4,00,@9,25, winter Flour at $10,30@10,75 fancy at $12@13,00.

Wheat, red, $1,70@1,75 and for white, $2,08,@2,12 Corn from first hands at $1,17. Rye, $1,50 per bushel. Oats 65@66c. Barley 1,15@2,20. Potatoes. Fresh Blow 5,75 bbl hams 20½c. Lard 20c. Butter 25@28c lb; Eggs 30 doz.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Gold closed at $1,34¾.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour	$8,50	Feathers ₱ lb	50
Extra Flour	9,50	Flaxseed	$2,25
Family Flour	10,50	Hops ₱ lb	40
Red Wheat	2,15	Ham, smoked	25
White Wheat	2,25	Hay ₱ ton	10,00
Apple Butter ₱ gallon	1,25	Lard	25
Bark per cord	5,00	Large Onions ₱ bus	100
Barley	1,20	Mixed Chop	2,40
Butter	40	Oats	65
Bran ₱ cwt	1,25	Potatoes ₱ bus	$@1,00
Brooms ₱ doz	3,00@4,00	Plaster per ton	10,00
Beeswax ₱ lb	30	Rags ₱ lb	4
Beans ₱ bus	5,00	Rye	1,25
Chickens	25	Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2,50
Country Soap	8	Rye Straw ₱ bundle	10
Corn	85@1,00	Shorts ₱ cwt	1,50
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2,40	Shoulder	18
Dried Apples ₱ bu	2,25, Sales		30
Dried Cherries ₱ quart	12	Tallow	10 @ 11
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	15	Timothy	2,00
Dried Beef	25	Turkeys ₱ lb	20
Eggs ₱ lb	3	Wool ₱ lb	30@45
Broad Top Coal ₱ ton	$2,50	Pork ₱ lb	12
Green Apples ₱ bus	$1,00	Hard Coal ₱ ton	$7,00
Clover seed ₱ bus	$5,50	Pig Metal ₱ ton	$30@50
Shellbarks ₱ bus	$2,00	Lumber ₱ 1000 ft	$12@30
Cheese	15@20 cts. ₱ lb	Shingles, laps, ₱ 1m	$10@13
Eggs	20	Joint, "	6½@8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AN UNDISPUTED REMEDY.—It needs no argument to prove that Constipation of the Bowels is one of the most dangerous complaints which can befal mankind. Nothing is more common and fatal, and everyone afflicted with it ought to have immediate recourse to a sure and speedy remedy like MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS; for it is as proved by testimonials without number, and is admitted by all medical men why know anything about its nature, purpose and operations. Its effects are wonderful in case of mental and physical depression, arising from indigestion, costiveness, or bilious secretions. It will positively cure the worst form of chronic constipation, and splendidly fortify the patient against future attacks. Sold by all druggists and store keepers. Oct 7 1m

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS—The Grafton Mineral Paint Company are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last ten or fifteen years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Fences, Barns, Carriage and Car makers, Pails and Woodenware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5,000 bbls. the past year) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Persons can order the Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL 254 Pearl street, New York.

☞For sale by the pound or barrel at Lewis' Book Store. may6-6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania. 12 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH St., Philadelphia. Testimonials can be seen at this office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. June 17, 1868-1y bm.

LETTING OF PAVEMENTS.

In pursuance of an Ordinance of the borough of Huntingdon, passed the 11th day of May, 1867, the undersigned will receive sealed proposals up to 7 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 31st instant, for the construction of side walks or pavements as follows:

1. A pavement of the width of five feet on the eastern side of Montgomery street from Hill to Washington streets, along the Black Boar property, excepting along where such a pavement has already been made.

2. A pavement of the width of ten feet on the southern side of Washington street to extend from the corner of Charles street eastward opposite lot No. 215, owned by N. C. Decker, and lot 108, owned by A. S. Harrison, with a sufficient gutter at the outer edge thereof to be made by bricks set edgewise.

And in pursuance to an Ordinance of said borough, passed on the 1st day of May, 1868, sealed proposals will be received up to the same time, for the construction of a plank walk six feet in width, on the western side of Mifflin street, opposite a lot of Joseph A. Hunigar, bounded on the north by a lot of Wm. A Morgan, and on the South by a lot supposed to be owned by David Peightal.

Bidders will be requested to give security for the completion of the work within 30 days after the letting.

By order of the Burgess and Town Council.

H. G. FISHER,
GEO. JACKSON,
JAMES PORT,
Committee on Streets.
HENRY GLAZIER,
Chief Burgess.

THE NATIONAL HALL RESTAURANT,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

This Restaurant is situated at the head of Franklin Street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is open during the day and evening. The best of Wines, XX Ale and Lancaster Beer. The table will be supplied with the best fare for the public, and the proprietors will make those who call on them feel at home. ☞The Hall will be opened for Festivals, Parties, Amusements, etc.

Oct. 14, 1868-3m. RICHTER & SONS, Proprietors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expo. Fi. Fa., directed to me I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 9TH of NOVEMBER, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Coffee Run, Lincoln township, being 80 feet in front and 50 feet in rear and width and 100 feet deep, the outside angle forming a line 136 feet long, and in the recorded plan of said village made by J. Simpson Africa, Esq., 20th May, 1855, being Lot No. 8, having thereon a new frame store house, blacksmith shop, &c.

Also, all that certain piece and parcel of land in the village of Coffee Run, Lincoln township, being Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the plan of said village made by J. Simpson Africa, Esq., on the 30th and 31st days of May 1855, each of said Lots being 60 feet in width and 100 feet in length, being adjacent to and west of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad, adjoining Lot No. 5 on the south and on the west and north adjoining land of John Beaver, having thereon a wagon shed, corn crib, &c.

Also, all that certain other lot of ground in the village of Coffee Run, Lincoln township, being Lot No. 5 in the plan of said town, made by J. Simpson Africa, Esq., on the 30th May 1855, lying on the west side of the Broad Top Railroad, being 60 feet in width and extending back 115 feet to an alley 12 feet wide, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, adjoining land of John Beaver on the north west, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the east and north, the Broad Top Railroad on the east, and other land of Simon Cohn on the south, having thereon a two story frame dwelling house, frame stable, &c.

Also, all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in Lincoln township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of land formerly of John Ingey, thence along said land south 48½ degrees east 35 perches and 51-100 of a perch to a stone heap, thence by land of John Beaver north 50½ degrees west 42 and 1-100 perches to a post at the Broad Top Railroad, thence along the same being a curve of two degrees the cord of the arc bears south 22 degrees 10 minutes west, and distance along said railroad 53 perches to a post, thence north 70¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres more or less, according to the draft made by J. Simpson Africa, Esq., 30th May 1855, excepting Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8 from this description and included in other conveyances to John Fulton, Mrs. Foster and Simon Cohn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Cohn.

Also, one hundred and fifty-one and a half acres of land more or less, situate in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, being the lower or northeastern half (as divided and the division line marked on the ground by David Shreeves, Surveyor,) of the following described tract of land, to wit: Beginning at a white oak on the bank of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, thence south 41 degrees west 32 perches to a red oak; thense west 82 and six tenths perches to a stone heap, thence south 15 degrees west 147 perches to a dog wood, thence south 80 degrees west 100 perches to a white oak, thence south 3 degrees west 21 perches to a maple on the bank of said river, thence down said river by the several courses thereof 638 and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing 303 acres and allowance, about 90 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon a log house, log barn, &c., and being the same premises which Margaret Hamilton by deed dated 19 h November 1856, recorded in the Recorder's office of Huntingdon county in Record Book I, No. 2, page 357, conveyed to defendant. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George C. Hamilton.

Also, all the right, title and interest of the defendants and each of them in and to that certain farm or tract of land situate in the township of Henderson, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, containing 342 acres and 125 perches more or less, known as the Vandevander tract, adjoining lands of Jno. Steel, William Mundorf, John Wolf kill, Simon Baagle and Lewis Bergans, having thereon a dwelling house, shop and other buildings; part of tract cleared and cultivated.

Also, another tract of land situate in Barree township, containing 350 acres more or less, composed principally of a survey in name of Wm. Michenor, bounded by lands of John Hall, John Steel, David Grove, Samuel Feightal and others; large part of this tract cleared and cultivated. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of solomon Silksnitter, H. L. Silksnitter, John Silksnitter, and John silksnitter, Jr.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Oct. 21, 1868.

GLAZIER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to Ladies' Dress Goods and House Furnishing Goods.

We can sell goods this Winter throughout, at lower figures than they have reached for six years.

Our prices are as follows:

Calico and Muslin, from 8 cts. upward.
Yard wide bleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Yard wide unbleached Muslin, 12½ cts.
Heavy yard wide Sheeting, 14 to 16 cts.
Fine yard Bleached Muslin, 15, 18 to 20 cts.
Wide Wamsutta Prints, only 16 cts.
Best Qualities Prints, 11½ to 16 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets, $4,00 pr.
Heavy Double Wool Shawls, $4,00, $5,00, &c.
Black Alpaccs, from 35 cts up.
Wool Plaid Double Width, 50 cts.
Heavy Plaid Poplin, $1,00
Other Goods in proportion.

Washington street, near the Jail.

Please call and examine; and, if you are not convinced it is to your interest to buy from us, do not do so.

GLAZIER & BRO.

Huntingdon, Oct. 21, 1868.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

[Estate of ADAM KEITH, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Adam Keith, late of Franklin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

sep23-5t* JANE KEITH, Administratrix.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Choice Groceries, Candies, Toys, &c

IS AT

D. AFRICA & CO'S.

FAMILY GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND VARIETY STORE, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Our stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Canned and Dried Fruits, Cider Vinegar, Common and Fancy Soaps, of all kinds, Hair Oil, Perfumery, Pen Knives, Pocket Books, &c. Call and examine our stock, and take a view of our splendid Marble Soda Fountain.

Don't forget the place—north-east corner of Diamond.

Huntingdon, June 24-1y D. AFRICA & CO.

JOHN BARE, JAMES NORTH, W. H. WOODS, E. MILTON SPYER, W. B. LEIB, P. M. BARE.

JOHN-BARE & CO.,

Bankers,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $50,000.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission.—Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest. The partners are individually liable for all Deposits. jj 22,1868-tf

NOTICE TO ALL.

HILL STREET MARKET,

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

R. G. MORRISON respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he continues the meat market business in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand

Fresh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt Lard, &c, &c.,

All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria and March & Bro., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. R. G. MORRISON.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1867.

NOTICE.

To HORSEMEN and FARMERS.

DR. R. BOBB'S GREAT HORSE POWDER will cure the worst Galls, Cuts and Open Sores on Horses and Cattle, from one to six days. Price 50 Cents per box.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Sold by all Druggists.

All orders promptly attended to by mail.

Office 54 North Sixth Street, 3d Floor, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

03msept3.

JOHNSTOWN FIRE BRICK AND HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS.

Having re-built my Fire Brick and Cement Works, in the most modern style, and of capacity to manufacture largely, I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice, with articles of the best quality. My old customers, and all others will be attended to promptly.

A. J. HAWS.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept., 30, 1868.-2m*.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that Andrew G. Neff has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, his Trust Account as Assignee of David H. Campbell, of Penn township; and which said account will be presented to said Court for confirmation and allowance at the next November term, and will be so continued and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.

oc13-4w J. R. SIMPSON, Prothonotary.

Another Round!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines,

Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The qualities which recommend them are:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3. Economy of Thread.
4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

Instructions free to all. Machines *kept in repair* one year free of charge.

U. B. LEWIS, Agent,

jy17-1y HUNTINGDON, PA.

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, E. M. BLANCHARD, S. AUSTIN BRAW, W. M. HOLMES.

Blanchard & Company,

Successors to Valentine, Blanchard & Co.,

Manufacturers of

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING and WEATHERBOARDING,

of Various Styles, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Shutters, and Mouldings,

Scroll Work of Every Description.

BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES, and patterns made to order. *Having a BULKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER,* connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER!

☞Orders from Contractors, Builders, Dealers and the Trade in general, solicited.☜

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

aug12,3m.

S. M'CAMANT, JOHN ELLIOTT, D. T. CALDWELL, J. M. HARPER, WM. STOKE.

TYRONE PLANING MILLS.

McCAMANT, ELLIOTT & CO.,

Successors to F. D. Beyer & Co.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring,

Brackets, Mouldings, Stair Railing, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Common and Fancy Pickets, Frame Stuff,

AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

TYRONE, PA.

Orders respectfully solicited. jy29-6m

THOS. BURCHINELL WM. K. BURCHINELL

THOS. BURCHINELL & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS,

FLOORING,

And all kinds of Building Material,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Mch25-tf

1868. 1868.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

HOOP SKIRTS

MADE AT HOME!

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Hoop Skirts at the Millinery Store, on Hill Street, Huntingdon, and will constantly keep on hand an assortment of all kinds, or make to order any desired—thus giving ladies an opportunity of pleasing themselves in size and quality. All will be made of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner. The ladies are requested to call.

☞Also, REPAIRING DONE at short notice.☜

N. B—Ladies residing at a distance can have skirts sent by express by forwarding measurement of hips, waist, length in front, and style required, whether for walking, full dress, or general use.

JOSEPH HANIGAR, Huntingdon, Pa.

ap20,1y.

BACK AGAIN!

NEW STORE and NEW GOODS!

Benjamin Jacobs

Respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally, that he has again located in the borough of HUNTINGDON, and has opened a very large and entire new stock of Goods in Saxton's Store Room opposite Lewis' Book Store, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, QUEENSWARE, and EVERY VARIETY OF GOODS

To be found in the best stores in the place, all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage from a generous public.

Don't forget to give me a call and I will try to please you with Goods and prices.

BENJAMIN JACOBS.

Sept. 30, 1868.

GEO. A. STEEL MILTON S. LYTLE. SAMUEL A. STEEL

THE FIRM OF STEEL, LYTLE & STEEL having located on their tract of land within two miles of the borough of Huntingdon, a

ST AM SAW MILL,

are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

OAK AND PINE LUMBER.

The mill will be run to its utmost capacity and will be in operation during the entire summer and part of the autumn months. They will be enabled to furnish Lumber in large quantities, and of all dimensions, at the low cash prices.

Orders respectfully solicited. Lumber delivered at the *Penna. Railroad, or canal.*

Huntingdon, April 22, 1868-tf

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

No Assessments!! HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY. ARMITAGE & McCARTHY, HUNTINGDON, PA. Fire & Life Insurance.

Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68.

Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

1868 CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated Iron Frame Pianos,

Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, Eng. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established 1823.]

sept 30,'68-6m.

Fall Styles for 1868.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Just received at

McNeil's

(Successor to W. P. RUDOLPH)

TEMPLE OF FASHION

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of

WINTER GOODS,

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Belts and Belting, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store.

HATS AND CAPS A SPECIALTY.

By promptly meeting the wants of all; I hope to meet with such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods, Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest.

O. E. MCNEIL,
Opposite Leister's New Building.

Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1868.

THE PLACE TO BUY

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

W. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

Also, CARPETS and OIL-CLOTH,

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868.

Can't Be Beaten!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, oct. 28, 1868.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accommodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, oct. 28, 1868

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 15, 1868.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. Oct. 28, 1868.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1868.

PUSH THINGS

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

Cunningham & Carmon's,

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WE would call special attention to the daily arrival of CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, which are offered at

Tempting Prices,

Consisting of Beautiful Silks of all shades, all wool Poplins, Alpacas, Melanges, Armurs, Chintzes, a most beautiful line of fine Cambrics, Barred Muslins, Nainsooks, Ginghams, and Chambrays.

ALSO, a full line of Domestic Goods, such as

HEAVY BLEACHED MUSLINS,

Fine Brown Muslin, 40 inches wide, Bleached Muslin from ⅞ to 2¼ yards wide, Kentucky Jeans, Farmers Cassimere, &c., &c.

Our stock of SHOES excels anything of the kind this side of Philadelphia.

ALSO, a large and well selected stock of HATS suitable for the season.

CARPETS.

We make a specialty of this article, and have on hand a very fine assortment of

DESIRABLE PATTERNS,

which will be sold lower than CAN be sold by any other house outside of Philadelphia. We have also on hand a large stock of

FISH AND SALT

which we are selling very low.

In order to be convinced that ours is the place to buy, call and examine our goods and prices.

We take pleasure in showing our goods, even if you do not wish to buy. So you will please call and get posted.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON.

Oct. 28, 1868-tf.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

BARGAINS

AT THE

Mammoth Store

West End of Huntingdon, Penn'a.

We are now offering our immense and well-assorted stock of Goods, at thoroughly reduced, and unprecedented low prices; our superior facilities enabling us to compete successfully with the cheapest.

Our stock consists of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Willow and Cedar Ware, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs and Door Mats, Crocks, Jugs, Stoves, Tinware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Putty, Oils, Paints, Drugs, Flour, Feed, &c., &c., &c., all in great variety, at prices that will not fail to suit consumers. We are also dealing in all kinds of Coal and Lumber, our facilities in these commodities being superior to any other firm in Huntingdon. We claim them as SPECIALTIES in our trade, in which none can compete with us.

We buy all kinds of Grain, Seeds, Flour and Feed, at the highest market rates, and give the highest prices *in Goods* for Produce of all kinds. Do not fail to call and examine our stock and prices, as both are sure to please.

HENRY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

apt28

NEW

LEATHER STORE.

THE undersig

Give 'em more!

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELDON

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1868.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, JAMES F. BATHURST, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 1st Tuesday after the first Monday of November, (being the 3d day of NOVEMBER,) at which time twenty-six electors of President and Vice President of the United States will be elected.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid special election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 10th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said twp.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant school house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said twp.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 20th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magaby, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mount Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Bath street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the Borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said Borough.

26th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Bath street, at the west window of the Court House, in said Borough.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Worm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Washsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school-house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Feightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

29th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south, sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Public School House, in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln township, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and ninety-eight perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence forty-two and one half degrees east eight hundred and two perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant school house in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at school house No. 1, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the Borough of Broad Top City, at the Public School House, in said Borough.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 43th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof;

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth; he shall for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March A. D., 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth;"

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member, and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes,

Grant wants peace.

Up and at them!

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 6th of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clk. in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 14th day of Oct., A. D. 1868, and of the Independence of the United States, the ninety-second.

JAMES F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Huntingdon, Sept. 16, '68. }

1868. 1868.

A. R. STEWART,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
PAINTS, PUMPS,
GLASS, STOVES,
OILS, LAMPS, ROPES,

HAY FORKS,

Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Saddlery and Carriage Goods, Hubs, and Spokes.

NAILS AND IRON,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS,

DRAIN PIPE,

STONEWARE,

and an endless variety of goods in his line.

I am receiving goods almost every day from manufacturers, and in view of late

DECLINE IN PRICES,

and my experience in selecting *best brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods, purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

THE NEW PATENT

ECLIPSE COOK STOVE,

which throws all others in the shade, is still increasing in popularity, and pleases so well that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

STOP AT THE

BIG PADLOCK SIGN

Huntingdon, July 1, 1868-tf.

Old Huntingdon, give 1200.

P. S. ISENBERG. A. B. FLOOD

NEW

Carriage & Wagon Manufactory.

P. S. ISENBERG & CO.,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon and the public generally that they have commenced the Carriage and Wagon Manufacture in the building formerly occupied by Anderson Cozzens,

IN THE BOROUGH OF HUNTINGDON,

Near Henry & Co's Store, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who call and give prompt attention to all orders, either for new work or repairs.

Their work shall be put up with the best material and in a workmanlike manner.

A liberal patronage solicited.

Huntingdon, June 17-1y

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Ventel's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a

NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

CHEAP PAINTING.

¼ COST LEAD.

10 lbs. of PECORA Co's colored Paints, (costing $2.25) will Paint as much as 250 lbs of Lead and wear longer. For particulars address,

S. BOWEN, Sec'y.
150 North Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

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Blair wants war.

Grant is Leader!

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
JOHN READ, Agent. se16 1y.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic. This, we are very sure, is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. The obvious reason is, that it